

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1888.

Published Every Evening, Except Sunday.
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NUMBER 250

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 27.

SOME PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE WORK.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says that Francis Murphy and his son Edward, have closed a three-weeks temperance jubilee in that city. The result of their labor is something over 6,500 signatures to the total abstinence pledge, and several hundred gospel conversions. The press and people of Indianapolis regard their work with great satisfaction. They came here at the invitation of J. C. Shaffer, President of the Indianapolis Street Railroad Company.

There is a point about these meetings that is worth careful consideration. On the crowded stage with the two speakers and many ministers of Indianapolis were Mr. Shaffer and Samuel W. Allerton, the well-known Chicago millarior who made a short address, wherein he urged the Murphy's to come to Chicago, where he believed a great work awaited them. He said they were fighting dynamiters and hanging anarchists, but he believed the real cure for the spreading evil was to send such men among them as Francis and Edward Murphy to preach the gospel and pull these misguided scoundrels out from under the baleful influence of the liquor-dispensing element. He declared he should return to Chicago with a determination to inaugurate a movement that will bring the Murphy's and other evangelists into that field, and that he would take part in the meetings.

Mr. Allerton is a public spirited man. He is also a man of wealth, refinement, and deep religious feeling. He sees all practical temperance men see, that far more good can be done through the movements like those inaugurated by the Murphy's, than by any other movement. What is needed is a vigorous campaign in all the larger cities, especially among the laboring class, and the business of total abstinence pressed home to every man who has to earn a dollar by the sweat of his brow. Mr. Allerton is right. Drinking is a breed of anarchy among certain classes of laborers. Always, their headquarters or loafing places, are in saloons. Riots of socialism never break out among temperate and intelligent and sober-minded people.

Philadelphia Press. If the West Virginia Legislature will take up at its session this winter the question of changing its name and adopt that of Kanawha, it will do a service the influence of which will be felt far beyond its own limits. We are interested with three or four new states with a nomenclature which is way off the mark. Anything which will direct the attention of congress to the *meaning or source and the desirability of getting good names* may save us from North and South Dakota, the state of Washington, South California or New Mexico. They are all bad and without excuse. If the inhabitants of these territories show a want of judgment in such a matter, congress should improve upon their proposals by affixing names to the new states which their descendants will approve if they do not, and which all the rest of the country will prefer. The pioneers in the territories are made of sturdy stuff, but in matters of taste their judgment is not always final. Tacoma is obviously a better name for Washington territory than a duplication of the name of the nation's capital. Pemba, too, is far ahead of North Dakota, while we want no state of New Mexico, even when that territory requires an American instead of a Mexican population.

Mrs. Ada May Rusk, wife of Colonel L. J. Rusk, Chippewa Falls, son of Governor Rusk, died at her home on Tuesday night, of heart difficulty. Her maiden name was Robinson, her mother by a second marriage becoming Mrs. Spencer, of Evansville, in that country, where the deceased was born and spent most of her life. She was a graduate of the University in the same class with her husband. Mrs. Rusk was a woman of remarkable beauty of character, strong in all things that go to make up splendid womanhood—and her death will be deeply deplored. Besides her husband she leaves three little daughters to mourn her death.

Cremation apparently is a failure in Philadelphia. The crematory of that city is said to be the largest in the world. It has been in operation since last May, but thus far the receipts have not equalled the expenses, while the price of inhumation has been reduced from \$350 to \$250. The Philadelphia Times states that notwithstanding the reduction "an order has not been received for three weeks." Still the president of the enterprise declares that he is not discouraged. He looks forward hopefully to a time when the conviction that cremation is desirable shall become general.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, who is said to be engaged to Princess Eugene d'Orléans, is more than twice that woman's age. He is an admiral, and a good officer. He is tall, bulky and bold; abrupt in manner and coarse in speech. It would not require a very deep search to reveal his Tartar nature. He visited this country some years ago and was much potted and coddled by undiscriminating turf-hunters. Henonamuses his friends, telling scandalous and contemptuous tales of people who entertained him.

Mr. Bernhardt refused an offer of \$20,000 for a single performance before the Sultan of Turkey. The divine Sarah is not given to playing to empty houses, even for money.

No notice.

Ladies' and gentlemen's clothing dyed and cleaned. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed, at the Janesville Steam Dye Works, Janesville, Wis., 45 North Main Street.

THE FORD COMMITTEE.
Its Investigations End and It Departs for Washington—Probable Recommendation to Congress.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 27.—The taking of testimony here by the Ford Immigrant Investigation Committee was closed Wednesday afternoon. Chairman Ford left for Washington, and the committee will once go to work on the report. It will probably be accompanied by a bill in which additional and stringent provisions will be made in the law to prohibit the United States citizens in Europe to investigate the character of immigrants and issue certificates only to proper persons.

Charles A. Ward, collector of customs at Port Huron, the first witness, testified that the regular inspection of immigrants had been suspended by the Secretary of the Treasury several years ago. At present there was no inspector to detect immigrants of the criminal, pauper or insane classes.

H. H. Day of Port Huron, agent of the Sarnia and Duluth line of steamers, testified that he had observed a great many Canadian laborers come over every year in the full to Michigan and go back in the spring. There was no attempt made to prevent paupers and criminals from coming over.

W. S. Shand, president of the Wayne County Board of Poor Commissioners, testified that a large number of Canadian and European paupers and lunatics were thrust on their hands. He did not know for certain that Canadian officials had caused them to cross the line, "but many of the paupers said so."

A MISTLED BODY of an Unknown Man Found in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Two boys Wednesday morning while playing in East Park found in a large water-pipe two bags which upon being opened, disclosed the body of a man, one part in the bag and part in another. The body is that of a German or Italian from 30 to 35 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, and weighing 165 pounds, head big and round shaped, hair very black, thin and stubby and same color, eyes either blue or gray. The head was completely crushed in and there were several gashes along the left side of the face and three more across the chin. The left leg had evidently been cut with a knife down to the bone, and the right leg had been cut in two. The right arm was broken off at the shoulder, and then broken off. The freshness of the cuts and every thing else indicated that the crime was not more than twenty-four hours old. The chief of police favors the theory that the murderer was a brewery employee who had been slain for his money, and an order was telegraphed to secure the foreman of every brewery in the city and take them to the station-house to view the body.

THEIR LIVES CRUSHED OUT. Four Men Known to Have Been Killed and Several Injured by a Cave-In at Denver, Colo., Dec. 27.—While 100 employees of the Denver Gas Company were engaged in excavation a ditch by the side of the cable-car track on Fourteenth street Wednesday the track and earth for an entire block fell in, burying many of the workmen in the ditch. Four men are known to have been killed and two others are believed to be dead under the fallen earth.

The dead are: William Kintay, aged 30, leaves a large family; N. M. Wilson, married, leaves a family; Joseph Trulander, leaves a widow; Mike Bellon, single; an unknown man, aged about 40. James McEuen is fairly crushed. The excavation was not far advanced, and the accident is believed to be due to carelessness in not placing supports under the crack.

Closed Out the Stores.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Hermann S. Scheyer, of the firm of Scheyer & Co., agents and foreign commission merchants at No. 40 and 45 Leonard street, has made a charge of larceny against his cousin, Adolf Wittstock, 21 years old, who had stolen over \$300 worth of goods. Wittstock was left in charge of the storeroom in which he was accused of being. He got the store, his employer coming home finding it closed for the past two days. It is alleged that he spent the money on two concert singers. He was held for trial.

Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Merchandise exported to the United States during November aggregated in value \$6,256,545, or about \$1,000,000 more than in November, 1887. Imports during November past aggregated in value \$5,886,151, or fully \$6,000,000 less than in November, 1887. For the eleven months of the present year, exports aggregated \$36,905,590, against \$38,711,493 for the eleven months of 1887. Imports for the eleven months of the present year were \$36,473,364, against \$38,707,350 during the eleven months of 1887.

Immigration Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—During November last 25,119 immigrants came to the United States, aggregating in value \$6,256,545, or about \$1,000,000 more than in November, 1887. Imports during November past aggregated in value \$5,886,151, or fully \$6,000,000 less than in November, 1887. Of the immigration last month nearly furnished 8,456 England and Wales, 4,044 Ireland, 2,231 Sweden and Norway, 2,530 Russia, 2,082 Italy, 1,881 and Scotland, 1,054.

All to Be Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—The second official inquiry into the circumstances of the late alleged accident to the Czar's train at Borki, which has just closed, has resulted in ascribing the disaster to crime and has led to the arrest of the perpetrators of the accident. It is the intention of the authorities to shortly arrest all railway employees who were discharged just previous to the wrecking of the train.

Accident at a Christmas Festival.

YONK, Pa., Dec. 27.—During a Christmas festival at the hall at East Yonkers the building collapsed and 300 persons fell from the second to the first floor. The stove set fire to the ruts. A large number of persons were badly bruised and cut but there were no fatal casualties and only a few were seriously injured.

His Reason Detracted.

CARLTON, Pa., Dec. 27.—Hon. James T. Moffett, member of the present Congress from the Twenty-eighth district, has been admitted to the insane asylum at North Warren as a private patient. The difficulty seems to be excessive nervousness, which was brought on by the arduous labors of the recent campaign.

Fated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—W. C. Kaye, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer doing business in Main street as W. C. Kaye & Co., has made an affidavit. He estimated his liabilities at \$60,000, but would give no figure on his assets, which are much smaller.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of Rock County Pomona change will be held at Janesville Grange hall, Wednesday, January 2d, 1889 at 10 a.m., for the purpose of settling officers and the transacting of other important business.

MILES RICE, Master.

S. H. JOINER, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Heavy draft team. Inquire of John Slichtam, Gazette office.

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TO BE FITLY HONORED.

Preparing to Celebrate the Washington Inaugural Centennial.

A GREAT DISPLAY ANTICIPATED.

The Event to Take Place in New York City April 30, 1889—A Programme of the Exercises So Far as Mapped Out.

PARTIES OF HIS COUNTRY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—This is an era of centennial celebrations. Thirteen years last April took place the centennial of the battle of Lexington, then came the Bunker Hill celebration of June 17, 1875, and the great centennial celebration of the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia in 1876. Since then there have been the Yosemite, the Evacuation day celebration, the celebration of the formation of the constitution of the United States and other similar centennial celebrations.

The last of our centenials will be the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States. The formation of the constitution of the United States is the centennial of Independence; but the centennial of the foundations that were laid in 1776 occurred thirteen years later, when the first President of the United States was inaugurated. This historic ceremony was the final setting in motion the wheels of Government. The United States of America then became a reality in every sense of the word.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that an event so august as the inauguration of Washington should be grandly celebrated, and every thing possible is being done in New York to make this last of the centennial celebrations the most brilliant. An outline of what is proposed to do in this city on April 29 and April 30 can not fail to interest. A synopsis of the proposed programme follows:

On Monday morning, the 29th of April, the President of the United States and his Cabinet, and the Supreme Court of the United States and other officials of distinction, who have been specially invited, will leave Washington and proceed via Philadelphia to New York, taking the same route that Washington took in 1789 from Mount Vernon to New York in April of 1789 to be inaugurated. At Elizabethport the Presidential party will take the steamer to New York, and proceed via Albany to New York, by the 20th of April. On Tuesday morning, April 30, the inauguration will take place at the foot of Wall street, passing en route, foreign vessels and vessels from our own navy and boats of every description that will be ranged in line by the Navy Committee. These vessels will be under the command of the Navy.

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